Hon. J. M. Morehead

NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

VOLUME 2. GOLDSBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1850. NUMBER 22.

THE TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

W. F. S. ALSTON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance. Two Dollars and a half if payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars at the end of the year. These Terms will be invariably adhered to.

Advertisements.

1 square, 1st time,	$1 00	3 squares, 1 year,	$20
For each continuance,	25	Half column, "	50
1 square, 1 year,	8 00	One column, "	85
2 squares, 1 year,	15 00		

☞ Letters on business, and all communications intended for publication, must be *post paid*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES J. NELSON,

COACH MAKER, &c.,

Respectfully informs his fellow citizens of Wayne and the adjoining Counties, that he has recently enlarged his business—considerably increased his former stock, and thereby has proportionably increased his facilities for the prompt and faithful performance of all jobs committed to his care, as

Carriage Maker and general Trimmer, Undertaker, and Harness dealer.

Also, Blacksmith Work, in all its various branches.

He has selected his workmen with a view to their skill, competency and industrious habits, and as he usually superintends his whole business in person, and hoping to be able to give general satisfaction, he earnestly solicits a share of public patronage. He occupies the old stand in Waynesboro'. Nov. 23—5 1v.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having secured the services of an excellent Blacksnith, and rented the Shop, near Messrs. Summerlin and Hamlet's livery stables, is prepared to Shoe Horses, and do all other kind of work in his line of buisness.

Feb. 7, 1850.—15. F. J. COX.

F. L. CASTEX,

Merchant Tailor,

WAYNESBORO' N. C.

HAS just received and is now opening, a superb assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

embracing every article worn by gentlemen, to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public.

Among his articles may be found Cloaks, Wrappers, Frock and Dress Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, Cassimers, Fine dress Shirts, Under shirts, &c.

His agent at Goldsboro' Mr. STEPHEN D. PHILLIPS has a portion of the above mentioned stock for sale.

A call is all they ask, as they feel satisfied they can sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

To House Builders and others.

THE subscriber has on hand, finished and finishing, 5,500 lights of *Sash*, and 617 feet of Window Blinds, which can be bought very low for *Cash*.

He also continues to make Coffins, at the shortest notice, and on terms that shall be satisfactory.

ALONZO J. WILLIS.

NewBerne, February 18, 1850. 17

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Duplin County, on the 2nd of January, 1848, a negro boy by the name of ISAAC, about 34 years of age, dark complexion, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, and quick spoken. *He* is supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood of Falling Creek and Mill Creek, in the counties of Wayne and Johnston, where he has a wife living at David Cogdell's. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, in Duplin county, or lodged in any jail in the State, so that I can get him again.

THEOPHILUS BARFIELD.

Duplin, Feb. 4, 1850. 15—

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

H. BOLTON,

NO. 231, BALTIMORE STREET,

(Second door West of Charles street, South side,)

BALTIMORE,

Where a complete assortment of

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

Made up in the most fashionable style, may always be found. Also, a fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Which he will make up to order, at the shortest notice, and in the latest styles, at very reduced prices, FOR CASH. ☞ Clothing warranted to fit.

☞ ON THE SECOND FLOOR, will be found a large stock of CLOTHING, always on hand, suitable for the Country Trade, as low as they can be bought in the United States. 13 1y.

A Fresh Supply.

5 bbls. of Hiram Smith's best brand Flour;
10 " extra Canal Flour;
10 half " " "
20 bbls. Fayetteville superfine, and ⋈;
100 lbs. of superior dried Beef;
6 boxes Soda Crackers;
6 " Sugar "
6 " Pic Nic;
6 " Sperm Candles, (lower than can be had north)
6 " Adamantine, 5s and 6s. Low for Cash at
Wilmington, March 16. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Wilmington Advertisements.

DRUGS, MEDICINES PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that he has and is constantly receiving a large and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent medicines, etc. consisting in part of the following

DRUGS.

Castor oil by the gallon and bottle, calomel, seidlitz and soda powders, opium, epsom and glauber salts, aloes, myrrh, sarsaparilla, spirits ammonia, potash, digitalis, rhubarb ippecac, jalap, barley, sago, tartaric acid, seidlitz mixture, cream tartar, bi. carb, soda, sal soda.

CHEMICALS.

Sulph. quinine, do. morphine, do. act. iodine, iodide potass, lactate of iron, citrate of iron, citrate of iron and quinine, ammon tart. of iron, veratrine, velarianate of zinc, iodide of lead.

PAINTS.—White lead, dry do. ground in oil, pure extra and No. I, black lead, dry and ground in oil, chrome green, do ground in oil, chrome yellow, do ground in oil, venitian red, dry and in oil, spanish brown, dry and in oil, yellow ochre, dry and in oil, terra de sienna, umber, lamp black, litharge, coach, japan, and copal varnish, linseed oil, train oil, lamp oil, best winter bleached sperm oil, for family use.

DYE-STUFFS.—Indigo, madder, copperas, logwood, red sanders, annatto.

WINDOW-GLASS.—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 by 17, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, etc.

PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES,—Paint brushes, from No. 6 to 000000, sash tools, No. 1 to No. 8, varnish brushes, No. 1 to 000.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Townsend's sarsaparilla,
Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's do. } in quart bottles.
Sands' sarsaparilla,
Sands' Iodide of sarsaparilla,
Webster's do
India Cholagogue, House's Indian Tonic, Indian and Swaim's Panacea, Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry, Swayne's syrup of wild cherry Olasaonian balsam, Peery's dead shot, Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Kellinger's Linament, Jayne's Alterative, Carminative balsam, Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, Exporant, Wistar's, Peter's Leidy's, Blood, Jayne's sanative' beckwith's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, Clickener's, Wright's Indian, Madam hail's Venus, and Champion's Pills, McAllister's, Harrison's, Gray's and Tousey's Ointment, Moffat's Phoenix Bitters.

FOR JELLIES, PASTRY, ETC—Cooper's Isinglass, Preston's Ext's. of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon and Nutmeg, Rose water, Essence of Lemon, Cinnamon, and Cloves, Black and Red Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Tonqua beans, Jamaica and Race Ginger.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.—French German, and American Cologne, Am. Cologne, by the pint and quart, Rousel's, Crary's, and Hauel's shaving cream, Military shaving soap, Hauel's Nymph soap, Jones' Chemical soap, Barry's Tricopherous, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Hauel's Eau lustral, Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Castor Oil Pomatum, Ox marrow, Bear's Oil, Macassar, do., Antique do., Indian do, 50 dozen assorted Fancy soaps, 16 do. Hair brushes, assorted, 25 do. Fine Tooth brushes, assorted, 6 do. Nail do., 6 do. shaving do. Plain and Fancy note paper, plain and fancy note envelopes, letter do., plain and fancy letter paper, Fancy Motto seals, Transparent and plain wafers, Cold Cream in jars and bottles, Rose Lip salve, black Pomatum, plain and fancy Toilet bottles, Pink ball, Pink sausers, Fancy Rouge, Alabaster powder, prepared Chalk in balls, Toilet powder, Puff and boxes, Charcoal Tooth paste, Amber do. Orris do., Orris Tooth Powder, Charcoal do., powder, Money wallets, Tobacco do., India Rubber, Drawing pencils, India Rubber ballst Lubin's French Extracts, a large variety, Essence bouquet, Scent bags, Cigar cases, etc.

For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemists

N. E. Corner of Front and Market

Gregory & Griswold, Agents, Goldsboro', N. C.

Wilmington, Dec. 9

Look Here!

THE Subscriber has opened a large Stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at Hall & Armstrong's old stand.

He will also attend to the sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE, as Agent, on Water Street.

MILES COSTIN.

Wilmington, Dec. 13. 8 1y.

Dr. Hackneys Anodyne.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND BILLIOUS FEVER IN ITS FIRST STAGE.

THIS valuable Medicine has been in use for a number of years and has not been known in a single instance to fail curing the Chills and Fevers in one day as can be attested by several of the most respectable men in Johnston, Edgecomb, and Nash.

P. FERRALL, Ag't.

Smithfied June 1, 1849.

Pavilion Hotel,

BY

H. L. BUTTERFIELD,

(Formerly of the Charleston Hotel,)

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Johnston Hotel.

Thomas C. Clifton.

SMITHFIELD N C.

April 20, 1849.

Goldsboro' Advertisements

Saddle and Harness

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber thankful for the liberal support heretofore received, begs leave to inform the citizens of Wayne, and the adjoining counties that he has removed to his new Shop on East Centre Street, next door to the Odd Fellow's Hall And having just returned from the North with a new Stock of materials, is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, and hopes by strict attention to the same, to merit a still greater share of public patronage. Saddles and harness made to order at the shortest notice. Repairing neatly executed.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Raw *Hides* taken in exchange for Saddlery.

Goldsboro', Dec'r 8th 1849 7—1

MORE GOLD!!!

Davis & Langston,

WhEELRIGHTS.

MULBERRY STREET

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing vehicles of every description.

JAS. J. DAVIS. JNO. LANGSTON.

Nov. 25th, 1849. 5 1y.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On the night of the 3rd January, 1850 a small spotted Dog, with black ears, and will recognize the name of Lad. Any information concerning him, will be thankfully received, and the person delivering him to me, shall be liberally rewarded.

JOSEPH A. INGRAM.

Goldsboro', Jan. 26th, 1849. 14—

WAYNE HOTEL,

IN GOLDSBORO' N. C.

The Subscriber having thoroughly refited the House lately occupied by William Robinson, on the West side of the *Rail* Road, is now prepared to receive and entertain visiters. The accommodations in all respects, will be as good as can be found in the State. The single rooms are provided with every necessary convenience, and the double rooms, for families, are fitted up with care. The servants have been selected from the best to be obtained, and experienced Ostlers have been employed to take charge of Horses.

The Subscriber will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House

JOHN P. SANFORD.

Goldsboro' Jan 10th 1850. 11tf

Sealed Proposals.

THE Undersigned will receive, until the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Sealed Proposals for furnishing the following named timbers, intended for building a M. E. Church, in the Town of Goldsboro', viz:

4 Sills 50 feet long, 12 ⋈ 12 inches;
3 Sills 40 " " 13 ⋈ 12 "
4 Posts, 20 feet long, 12 ⋈ 12 inches;
4 Plates, 50 " " 5 ⋈ 10 "
2 Plates, 40 " " 5 ⋈ 10 "
1 Piece, 25 " " 5 ⋈ 10 "
4 Pieces, 25 " " 4 ⋈ 10 "
27 Studs, 20 " " 6 ⋈ 5 "
66 Pieces, 20 " " 6 ⋈ 3 "
52 Pieces, 25 " " 3 ⋈ 6 "
26 Pieces, 40 " " 3 ⋈ 12 "
26 Joists, 42 " " 3 ⋈ 10 "
35 Pieces, 20 " " 2 ⋈ 21 "
13 Pieces, 32 " " 2 ⋈ 16 "
26 Plank, 32 " " 1 ⋈ 16 "
13 Plank, 36 " " 1 ⋈ 16 "
8 Pieces, 40 " " 2 ⋈ 16 "
35 Pieces, 20 " " 2 ⋈ 21 "
500 feet plank, 2 inches thick, 24 inches wide;
6,000 feet weatherboards, 7 inches wide, ¼ thick;
6,000 feet flooring, 8 inches wide 1¼ inch thick;
1,000 feet plank, ¼ inch thich, 10 to 12 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 1¼ thick, 18 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 1¼ thick, 12 to 16 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 2 thick, 14 to 16 inches wide;
2,500 feet sheeting;
100 feet 4 x 10, for window sills;
20,000 good shingles, ¼ inch thick at the butt end.

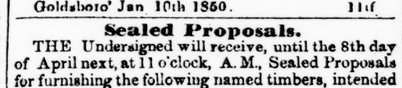
All of the above timber to be of the heart of pitch pine, except the shingles, they may be either of heart pine or cypress; and all of said timber and shingles to be subject to the inspection of the undersigned committee, which they will refuse to receive, if of inferior quality. Those wishing to put in bids, can do so for either a part or the whole of said bill. Those bidding will please state at what price they will furnish the Sills, Scantlings, Weatherboards, Flooring, Shingles, &c., keeping the price of each separate and apart from the other. The Contractor or Contractors will be given until the 1st day of July, to deliver the Timber, and they will be required to deliver it in Goldsboro', at such place as the undersigned committee may designate; and bond for the faithful performance of said contract will be required from those to whom the contracts may be let.

W. S. G. ANDREWS,
S. D. PHILLIPS,
J. N. ANDREWS,
W. C. BRYAN,
D. B. EVERITTE,
J. C. SLOCUMB,
WM. K. LANE,
Committee.

☞ Proposals may be directed to Wm. K. Lane, as Chairman of the Committee.

March 18. 21—3t.

SUMMERLIN & HAMLET'S LIVERY STABLE.



(*Opposite Mrs. Borden's Hotel.*)

The subscribers keeps constantly on hand and for hire, a fine collection of Horses, both Saddle and Harness, suitable for persons of every age, sex, or condition.

Also a very superb and elegant variety of vehicles, Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, &c. &c. which can be hired on REASONABLE terms, and always ready.

Persons desiring it, can be conveyed to any part of the State, accompanied by skillful and accommodating drivers. Passengers arriving in the RAIL ROAD CARS, and wishing private conveyances, will find us ready at all times to attend their calls.

WM. G. SUMMERLIN.
RICHARD W. HAMLET.

POETICAL.

Forever Thine!

The following gem from Alaric Watts, runs in a most delightful measure, and "gives a very echo to the seat where love is enthroned."

Forever thine, whate'er this heart betide,
Forever mine, where'er our lot be cast;
Fate that may rob us of all wealth beside,
Shall leave us love, till life itself be past.

The world may wrong us—we will brave its hate;
False friends may change, and falser hopes decline
Though bowed by cankering care we'll smile at fate,
Since though art mine, beloved, and I am thine!

Forever thine: when circling years have spread
Time's snowy blossoms o'er thy placid brow;
When youth's rich glow, its purple light is fled,
And lilies bloom where roses flourish now—

Say shall I love the fading beauty less,
Whose spring-tide radiance has been wholly mine!
No! come what will, thy steadfast truth I'll bless,
In youth, in age, thine own, forever thine!

Forever thine: at evening's dewey hour,
When gentle hearts to tenderest thoughts incline,
When balmiest odors from each closing flower
Are breathing round me—thine, forever thine!

Forever thine! 'mid fashion's heartless throng,
In courtly bower—at folly's gilded shrine—
Smiles on my cheek, light words upon my tongue,
My deep heart still is thine—forever thine!

PRETTY GOOD VALENTINE.

The following stanzas are extracted from a model valentine, which we find in the New Monthly Magazine:

So perish the leaves in the arbour,
The tree is all bare in the blast!
Like a wreck that is drifting to harbor,
I come to thee, lady, at last;
Where art thou, so lovely and lonely?
Though idle the lute and the lay,
The lute and the lay are thine only,
Except upon Valentine's day.

For thee I have open'd my Blackstone;
For thee I have shut up myself;
Exchang'd my long curls for a Caxton,
And laid my short whist on the shelf.
For thee I have sold my old sherry;
For thee I have burn'd my new play;
And I grow philosophical—very!
Except upon Valentine's day.

To Miss ——

They say thine eyes, like sunny skies,
Thy chief attraction form;
I see no sunshine in those eyes,
They take me all by storm.

The Maiden's Soliloquy.

[A maiden—Milton in her hand. She opens at the passage, "Hail, wedded love! mysterious law," &c. She then soliloquizes:]

It must be so! Milton, thou reasonest well;
Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after matrimony?
Or whence this secret dread, this inward horror
Of dying unespoused? Why shrinks the heart
Back on itself, and startles at celibacy?
'Tis reason, faithful reason, stirs within us;
'Tis nature's self that points out an alliance,
And intimates a husband to the sex.
Marriage! thou pleasing, and yet anxious thought!
Through what new, various changes must we pass!
The marriage state in prospect lies before me,
But shadows, clouds and darkness, rest upon it.
Here will I hold. If nature prompts the wish,
And that she does is plain from all her works,
Our duty, interest, pleasure, bid indulge it,
For the great end of nature's law is bliss.
But yet—in wedlock—the woman must obey—
I'm weary of these doubts; the priest shall end 'em;
Nor rashly do I venture loss and gain;
Pleasure and bondage meet my thoughts at once.
I wed—my liberty is gone forever,
But happiness itself from this secured!
Love first shall recompense my loss,
And when my charms shall have faded,
My eyes grow dim, and stature bend with years,
Thou virtuous friendship, shall succeed to love;
Thus pleased, I'll scorn infirmity and death,
Renewed successfully in another's race.

SPRING.

Spring—'tis the voice of the beautiful calls
Charmed echoes from Flora's sweet bowers;
On zephyr is wafted the music that falls
O'er a course that is lit with bright flowers.
Like strains from a choral of Angels above,
Seem the tidings of joy that are given;
Earth loosed from her thrall, joins her glad notes of love,
And welcomes the sunshine of Heaven.
How vast is the gift that awards o'er the land,
How blest in Creation displayed!
To fresh growing verdure transforms the bleak strand
From a desert is loveliness made!
Lo, the meandering brooks from their silence now break,
And warblers discourse from each tree;
The full-spreading branches in beauty awake,
Waving blossoms o'er hill-top and lea—
And the butterfly wings where the pale primrose lifts
Its delicate hue to the sky;
Or toys o'er the heather to scan its fair gifts,
Where daisies and buttercups lie:
While the mirth-loving laugh of soft innocence guides,
To the spot where glad gambols prepare;
Where the buoyant shout lingers, and heaviness chides,
Charming thought in each pleasure to share.
Oh! sweet are the hours when the wild forest vine
Its tendrils puts forth to the breeze;
And clings in frail beauty around the dark pine,
That shadows its delicate leaves.
While the notes of the robin pipes clear, as he rocks
On the golden-green twigs of his home;
And charms with blithe song till the bosom unlocks,
And like echo reflects the glad tone.
Thou art beautiful, Spring—'mid the incense of flowers,
Adoration's blest hymn e'er accords;
Then adieu to the shadows, the gloom of past hours,
For all radiance thy smile now affords.

IRISH PATRIOTISM.—An Irish friend, speaking of his native country, said it was an execrable place; in fact, the only thing in it worth owning was the whisky and that certainly was admirable. "You mean to say, then," said a waggish friend, "that, with all her faults, you love her *still*?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nettle Bottom Ball.

The story published below, is from the pen of Solitaire, and first appeared about five years ago, in the St. Louis *Reveille*.

Times have changed very much since Solitaire visited the "Platte diggins," and if he would come among us now, he would find the—"cushins" that created such an excitement then, worn as gracefully by our fair ones as a city belle could desire.—*Platte Co. Reporter.*

'Well, it are a fact, boys,' said Jim Sikes, 'that I prommust to tell you how I cum to get out in these Platte diggins, and I speculate you mout as well have it at onst, kase it's bin troublin' my konscience amazin' to keep it kivered up. The afarr raised jessy in Nettle Bottom, and old Tom Jones' yell, when he swar'd he'd chaw me up, gives my meet a slight sprinklin' of ager whenever I think on it.

'You see, thar war a small town called Equality, in Mizzury, that some speculators started near Nettle Bottom, cos thar wus a spontaneous salt lick in the diggins, and no sooner did they git it a goin, and built some stores and grocaries thar, than they wagoned from St. Louise and other down stream villages, a parcel of fellers to attend the shops, that looked as nice all'ays as if they wur goin to meetin or to a courtin frolic, and, 'sault their pictura,' they wur eternally pokin up their noses at us boys of the Bottom.

'Well, they got up a ball in the village, jest to interduce themselves to the gals round the neighborhood, and invited a few on us, to make a contrary pictur to themselves, and so shine us out of sight by comparisor. Arter that ball, thar want any thin' talked on among the gals but what nice fellers the clerks in Equality were, and how nice and slick they wore their hats, and their shiny boots, and the way they stirrup'd down their trowsers. If one of us Bottom boys went to see the gals, all the talk was 'bout these slick looking chaps from Equality.

'So we boys got our danders up, and we fixed a day for a gineral meetin pon the subject. We met in the Bottom, at Jake's and I am of the opinion thur was some congregated wrath thar—whew! wan't they!

'"H—ll and scissors!" says Mike Jelt, "let's go down and lick the town, rite strait!"

'"No!" hollowed Dick Butta, "let's kitch these slick badgers comin out of meetin' and tare the hide and feathers off on 'em.

'"Why, d——n 'em, what d'ye think, boys," burst-ed in old Jake; "I swar if they aint larnt our gals to wear *starn cushions;* only this morniu' I caught my darter Sally puttin' one on and tyin' it round her. She tho't I was asleep, but I seed her, and I made the jade repudiate it, and no mistake—*quicker!*"

'The boys took a drink on the occasion, and Equality town was slumberin', for a short spell, over a contiguous yearthquake. At last one of the boys proposed before we attacked the town, that we should git up a ball in the Bottom, and just outshine the town chaps all to death, afore we swallowed 'em. It was hard to gin in to this proposition, but the boys cum to it at last, and every fellow started to put the afarr agoin.'

I had been a long spell hankerin' arter old Tom Jones's darter, on the branch below the Bottom, and she was a critter good for the weak eyes—maybe she hadn't a pair of her own; well, if they warn't a brace of movin' light houses, I won't say it. Thur was no calculatin' the extent of handsomeness of the family that gal could bring around her, with a feller like me to look arter 'em. Talk about gracefulness! did you ever see a maple saplin' movin' with a south wind! It warn't a crooked stich to be compared to her. Her dad was awful—he could jist lick anythin' that said *boo* in them diggins, out swar Saturn, and was as cross as a she bar, what had cubs. He had a little hankerin' in favor of the fellers in town, too, for they gin him presents of powder to hunt with, and he was precious fond of usin his shooten iron. I determint, anyhow, to ax his darter Betsy to be my partner at the Nettle Bottom Ball.

'Well, my sister Marth made me a brand new pair of buckskin trowsers to go to the frolic in, and she put stirrups to 'em to keep em down. She said straps wur the fashion, and I should wear 'em. I jest felt with them on as ef I had somethin' pressin' on me down; all my jints wur so tight together, but Marth insisted, and I knew I would dance 'em off, so I gin in, and started off to the branch for Betsy Jones.

'When I arriv, the old feller was sittin' smokin' arter supper, and the younger Jones wur sittin' round the table takin' theirs. A whapin big pan of mush stood rite in the centre, and a large pan of milk beside it, with lots of corn bread and butter, and Betsy was helpin' the youngsters, while old Mrs. Jones sot by admirin' the collection. Old Tom took a hard star at me, and I kind a shook, but the straps stood, and I recovered myself, and gin him as good as he sent, but I wur near the door, and ready to break if he show'd fight,

'"What the h—ll are you doin' in disguise?" says the old man—he swore dreadfully—"are you comin' down here to steel?"

'I riled up at that. Says I, "Ef I were comin' fur sich purpose, you'd be the last man I'd hunt up to steel off on."

"Your rite," says he, "I'd make a hole to light your inards, ef you did."

'And the old savage chuckled. I meant because he had nothing worth stealing, but his darter; but he tho't it was cos I was afeard on him.

'Well, purty soon I gethered up and told him what I cum down fur, and invited him to cum up and take a drink, and see that all went on rite.

'The old woman here spoke in favor of the move, and old Tom thought of the licker and gin into the measure. Off bounced Betsy up a ladder into the second story, and one of the small gals with her, to help put on the fixups. I sot down in a cheer, and fell a talkin at the old woman. While we wur chattin away, as nice as relations, I could hear Bet making things stand round about.

'The floor was only loose boards kivered over wide jists, and every step made 'em shake and rattle like a small hurricane. Old Tom smoked away, and the children at the table would hold a spoonful of mush to their mouths and look at my straps, and then look at one another and snigger, till at last the old man seed 'em.

'"Well, by gun flints," says he, "ef you ain't making a josey——"

'Jest at that moment somethin' gin way above, and may I die, ef Betsy, without any thing on yearth on her but one of these *starn cushins*, didn't drop rite through the floor, and sot herself, cushin and all, cochunk flat into the pan of mush! I jist thought for a second, that heaven and yearth had kissed each other and squeezed me between 'em. Betsy squalled like a scape pipe—a spot of the mush had splattered on the old man's face and burnt him, and he swore dreadful. I snatched up the pan of milk, and dashed it over Betsy, to cool her off; the old 'oman knocked me sprawlin for doin it, and away went my straps. The young ones let out a scream, as if the infernal pit had broke loose, and I'd jist gin half of my hide to have been out of the old man's reach. He did reach for me, but I lent him one of my half blows, on the smeller, that spread him, and maybe I didn't leave sudin! I didn't see the branch, but as I soused through it, I heerd Tom Jones swar he'd chaw me up ef an inch big of me wus found in them diggins in the mornin.

'I didn't know fur a spell whar I wus runnin, but hearin nuthin behind me, I slacked up, and jest considerin whether it war best to go home and get my straps strait, and leave, or go and see the ball. Bein' as I was a manager, I tho't I'd go and have a peep through the window, to see ef it cum up to my spectations. While I was lookin at the boys goin it, one on 'em spied me, and they hauled me in and stood me afore the fire to dry, and all hands got round, insisting on known what was the matter. I ups and tells all about it. I never heerd sich a laffin, hollerin and screamin in all my days.

'Just then my trousers gin to feel the fire, and shrink about an inch a minit, and the boys and gals kept up so strong a laffin at my scrape and the pickle I wur in, I gin to git riley, when all at onst I seed one of these slick critters, from town, rite in among 'em, hollerin wus than the loudest.

'"Old Jones said he would chaw you up, did he?" says the town feller, "well, he always keeps his word."

'That minit I biled over. I grabbed his slick hair, and maybe I didn't gin him scissors! Just as I wus making a chawed specimen, some feller hollored out—

'"Don't let old Jones in with that ar rifle!"

'I didn't hear any more in that Bottom; lightnin could't a got near enough to singe my coat tail. I jumped through that winder as easy as a bar would go through a cane brake, and cuss me ef I couldn't hear the grit of Jones teeth, and smell the glazed powder, until I crossed old Massissippy.'

THE TIMES.

The cobbler declares the times want "mending,"—that his "*little awl*" is insufficient to support him, although he is the "*last*" to complain.

The watchmakers say their watches "don't go," and they shall be "wound up" if the "spring" does not produce a "movement." Even the undertakers complain that their trade is "dead;" and the little alebrewers that everything in their line is "*flat, stale*, and unprofitable." Cabinet-makers are compelled to return their bills to their "drawers," and chair manufacturers vow they have not a "leg to stand on."

Bed-manufacturers say these are not times for "feathering their nests," and that they are obliged to "bolster up" their business by getting "tick" wherever they can.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.—"Ain't it wicked to rob this hen-roost, Jim?" "Ah, Bob, that's a great moral question. Hand down 'tother pullet."

A GROSS DECEPTION.—A gentleman having lent a guinea for two or three days to a person whose promises he had not much faith in, was very much surprised to find that he punctually kept his word with him; the same gentlemen being some time after desirous of borrowing the like sum, "No," said the other, "you have deceived me once, and I am resolved you shan't do it a second time."

TEMPER.——Don't know where that boy got his bad temper; he did not take it from me." "Why, no, my dear, I don't perceive that you have lost any," was the affectionate reply of the spouse.

LEFT BEHIND.——Two gentlemen were walking through one of the street in the surbubs of the city of Brooklyn, during the late Miller excitement, when their attention was sudnly attracted by a loud noise proceeding from one of the houses in the vicinity. Directly after the woolly head of a negro appeared at the door and inquired, "if de Lord had cum." Being told to the contrary, he said "dat he was afraid he had been 'long and left dis saint behind."

WHICH WILL YOU PLUCK?—Selecting books is like culling flowers. We are quite likely to be deceived by bright colors and showy qualities. Some of the least fragrant flowers have the richest hues, and those that charm the eye may poison the blood. A single sentiment taken into the mind from an attractive annual or picture story, may mislead us all our days. Let our young friends, or those who select for them, be careful that what they cull from the various flower gardens they may visit, is as safe and valuable as it is gaudy. Poisonous leaves may have gilt edges.

☞ I never knew old maids *decidedly* opposed to matrimony. I have never seen a pretty girl that did not know it. I have never seen a lawyer refuse a fee on account of his client's poverty. I have never seen a woman that was tongue tied. I have never seen rich men prefer marrying poor girls. I have never seen but one lady use a bed wrench and pin to tighten her corsets. I have never seen a woman die with the lock-jaw. I have never seen a person who subscribed to a newspaper and cheated the printer, but whose death was a bad one.

SCHOOLBOY'S QUESTION.—Three boys at school, learning their catechism, the one asked the other how far he had got? to which he answered, 'I'm at a state o'sin and misery.' He then asked another what length he was? to which he replied, 'I'm just at effectual calling.' They were both anxious, of course, to learn how far he was himself, and having asked him, he answered, 'Past redemption.'

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara.

The following dispatch reached us from our correspondent at Halifax, at 2 o'clock this morning:

HALIFAX, March 22.

The Niagara, with 86 passengers, arrived here last evening, bringing London and Liverpool dates of the 9th inst. She will leave for Boston at 10 o'clock. She has a full freight list.

We are under great obligations to Mr. Hargroves, the gentlemanly purser of the Niagara, for the prompt delivery of our packages; but for the unfortunate breaking of the telegraph line near St. John, you would have received this dispatch for Friday's paper.

ENGLAND.

The news possesses no interest. Commercially it is less encouraging than was anticipated.

From the Continent there is nothing important, and the political affairs of England present but little of special interest.

Nothing eventful in a political sense has arisen in Parliament, and nothing is anticipated before the Chancellor produces his budget.

Lord John Russell has given notice that it is in contemplation by the Government to abolish the office of Lord Lieutenant in Ireland, together with the Vice Royal Court at Dublin. The intention being to have Irish affairs managed by the Home Department, by a Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Jones Lloyd, the eminent banker, is about to be raised to the peerage.—Mr. D'Israel being ill, Sir James Graham is now the recognized leader of the opposition in Parliament—his chief hobby being a change in the monetary system.

Her Majesty has authorized a publication of the following liberal rewards for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, viz: £20,000 to any one who will effectively relieve the crews of the ships; £16,000 for relieving, or for such information as may lead to the relief of any of the crew; and £20,000 to any one who shall first succeed in ascertaining their fate.

The Canada annexation movement excites but little attention. Public sentiment appears to be favorable to acceding to any decided expression of the wishes of the Canadians. Lord Denman has retired from the wool-sack, and Lord Campbell has been appointed Chief Justice.

Collins' new line of Steamers command a large share of attention and good will. The London Herald says that it will be something in the shape of a steamship that was never produced to beat them.

The conduct of Lord Palmerston, in continuing the Greek blockade, is severely commented upon by the English journals, and were it not for the belief which exists, that his Lordship has made a demonstration against Russia, his conduct would meet with general reprobation.

The Russian court presented an energetic remonstrance against the proceedings of the English government and public opinion is general that, if necessary, the Czar will give the Greeks efficient support. The Russian note to the minister at London says "You will demand of Lord Palmerston to what extent he intends to employ force in support of his claims, in order that the allies of King Otho may be in a position to consider what means may be necessary for them to adopt to guarantee the independence of that monarch and his people."

The London Gazette says that a Queen's message passed through Malta on the 25th ultimo, with orders to Sir M. Parker, to cease hostilities against Greece.

Advices from Calcutta are to the 18th of January, and from Bombay to the 4th of February, have been received.—Politically the news possesses interest.

FRANCE.

The anniversary of the Republic passed off without disturbance, and the Minister of France states that the revenue will be adequate to the public services this year without a new loan or increased taxes. The postmaster opens all letters passing to and from suspected persons. This conduct has given rise to warm debates in the Assembly. It is said that France and Russia are completely united on the Greek question.

Letters from Toulon state that the French fleet in the Levant had sailed for the Greek coast. We hear from the French Budget, just published, that the army is to be reduced to 408,600 men, and that the expenses of the nation are to be reduced 84,000,000 francs.

THE MARKETS.

During the fortnight, the Cotton market has been dull, and to effect sales, holders have been obliged to submit to a decline of 1-8d. on all descriptions below fair uplands. No change in Mobile or New Orleans since the previous steamer. The committee's quotations are, for fair Orleans 6⅞, Mobile 6¾, uplands 6⅝d. The sales for the two weeks amount to 53,350 bales, of which speculators took 12,000 bales. The trade is still purchasing, but sparingly. The sales last week were 25,600 bales, wholly American descriptions.

At Havre the cotton market is very quiet.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.

The report of the Hon. Thomas Butler King on the resources and condition of California, was presented to the Department of State on Saturday. I understand that it is extremely interesting, and embraces very important facts in regard to the mineral wealth of the country. All that we have heretofore heard in respect to the gold region is tame and trifling in comparison with the developments made by Mr. King. His statements, surprising as they seem, are based on authentic data. Mr. King states that gold to the value of forty millions of dollars has been taken out of the diluvial region of California since its recent discovery. During the present year forty millions will, he thinks, be taken out. In the year 1851 and 1852, he estimates the amount to be worked, dug and mined at one hundred millions.

The most extravagant estimate heretofore made of the product of the gold region for the next ten years, has been from eight to ten millions.

The Chilians have taken away an immense amount of gold, and they are very expert operators. Fifteen thousand of them are now employed in digging and working, and not more than half that number of Americans.

Extensive preparations are now making to commence regular mining operations in hills and mountains of auriferous quartz. These with the aid of science and machinery, will be immediately productive.

Mr. King treats at length the subject of the disposition to be made of the gold bearing lands by the U. S. Government. He is opposed to their sale, and proposes that they be kept as a recourse for the national exchequer in all time to come. He proposes to grant permits or licenses to search and dig gold at a small fixed price, payable yearly, and to lease the spots that may be selected for mining operations.

He estimates a very large amount on its annual revenue thus to be derived by the government.

This report will, I presume, soon be presented to Congress and printed.

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, concluded on Saturday, his elaborate reply to Mr. Bradbury, and vindication of Gen. Taylor's policy in regard to removals. This speech will, no doubt, be circulated to an extent equal to that of Mr. Bradbury, to which it is a reply. The resolutions of Mr. B., have, I presume, served their purposes, and will not be again called up. The Senate was very reluctant to give any portion of time to the subject, even for the purpose of allowing an opportunity for an answer to very serious allegations against the President.

The Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, has been nominated as minister to Austria. The nomination has not yet been referred, but I hear of no objection to it. Some rejections will take place next week.

ION.

☞ It has been a subject of no little wonder with us, when thinking of the concessions made to the colored gentry of the North, and the deep, affectionate concern manifested for their political condition, that these sable politicians, who enjoy the privilege of holding meetings and denouncing such men as Webster, Clay, Calhoun and all Southern Statesmen, did not demand the right of sending one of their own color as a Representative to Congress. Recent events, however, have shown us that they must think there is no necessity for this, as they are already so well represented by certain "hide-bound, and cold-blooded abolitionists" of the North. The white constituency of Senator *Seward* seems to engross much less of his thoughts and attention than the colored race. But a man who is so furious in his abolition zeal, as to disregard all the high and holy obligations of a patriot and a christian, in order to carry out his fiendish purposes, does not even deserve to be *the Representative of a community of tolerably decent niggers!—Register.*

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—We are pained to announce that on yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, a horse attached to a butcher's wagon at the old market, became frightened, broke away from the boy who was driving, and dashing wildly up main street, bolted upon the pavement near Market Bridge, and ran over Mrs. Frances Regnault of this city, and a servant woman, who were both instanly killed.

By this sad and sudden death of Mrs. Regnault, a large family is deprived of a fond and attentive parent, and the community of a worthy and charitable lady.

Richmond Whig.

THE LAWRENCE DIVORCE CASE.—The Boston Times, in reference to the newspaper notices of the recent separation of T. B. Lawrence, of that city, from his wife, says:

"Far be it from us to pass unwarranted judgment against the conduct of a lady, and one, too, who has hitherto maintained a proper reputation in those circles in which she has mingled. But, in the case referred to, as we know from the best authority, Mr. Lawrence stands, in the estimation of those conversant with the affair, acquitted of all rashness and all blame, and the course he has taken in regard to his wife is considered appropriate to the unimpeached honor of a gentleman."

THE TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1850.

MR. CLINGMAN AND THE STANDARD.

Our readers will remember but a few years ago, when Mr. Clingman voted to receive abolition petitions in Congress, that the seal of condemnation might be successfully placed upon them, that he was held up to the gaze of an astonished world by the Editor of the North Carolina Standard, and the satellites of that party, as wholly unworthy the confidence of the South. Well do we remember the anathemas that were heaped upon him, and well do we remember that the Editor of the Standard warned the friends of the South against him.—Who can look over the pages of the Standard for the past year and reconcile his former denunciations with his present eulogies. Who can follow a man that still continues his old tricks of twistification. Can the Democracy of North Carolina place confidence in such a man?

This however is easily accounted for. Mr. Clingman and Mr. Badger entertained a little difference of opinion in relation to the power of Congress over the Territories; and any tool the Standard could use against Mr. Badger, was greedily jumped at to carry out his detestable purpose. But where now is Mr. Badger, Mr. Clingman, and the Standard man? Mr. Badger and Mr. Calhoun entertain the same views, while Mr. Clingman has slipped off the helve, and nobody knows where he is. And remember, that the cause of Mr. Badger's abuse, and Mr. Clingman's eulogies was, that Mr. Badger took the ground Mr. Calhoun is now driven to, and Mr. Clingman opposed him.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE AGITATORS.

We noticed in the Raleigh Times of Friday last, that the Editor of that paper classes us among the Southern Agitators. The Times mistakes our views upon this subject. The resolutions of the Wayne Convention, and we think we may safely say of the citizens of this county generally, are, "that they are in favor of the Nashville Convention, or a similar Convention, whenever the action of Congress makes it necessary." These are our views of the matter, as heretofore expressed. And when we read Mr. Webster's speech and saw the conciliatory course of the prominent men of the North, we thought it probable that a Nashville Convention would be unnecessary, and so expressed ourselves. "And to these rules do we diligently adhere."

TRIAL OF DR. WEBSTER.

The trial of Dr. Webster, for the murder of Dr. Parkman, is progressing in Boston. So far, the successive steps taken by the prosecution in the introduction of their testimony, have served to present an unbroken chain of circumstances, to all present appearances, closely hemming in the accused. The cross examination of the witnesses by the defence, has been so cautious, that it is impossible to form any satisfactory judgment of the course intended to be pursued, but the demeanor of the prisoner seems to speak of a confidence in the issue of the trial which every one must hope will be justified by the event.

The Journal of Commerce, a paper very reserved in the expression of an opinion, in reviewing the testimony on the trial of Dr. Webster, says:—

"There was great doubt at first in many minds whether the traces of humanity had not, by fire and chemical action been so effectually obliterated, that it would be impossible to identify the remains. But "murder will out," and often in ways which would not have been dreamt of.

"We will not anticipate the evidence to be given on this point, further than to say, that no ray of light has yet dawned in favor of Professor Webster. If he is found guilty, his late respectable standing in society will avail him nothing. It is a bad place for criminals in Massachusetts. There is no respect of persons, and neither courts, nor juries, nor jailors, are accessable to any corrupt influence."

A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr. Schenck: It reduces the legal value of a Spanish shilling to that of a dime, and the 6¼ cent pieces to five cents, and foreign quarters to twenty cents. The mint is required to coin double dimes or 20 cent pieces, equal to the fifth of a dollar."

THE POLICY OF REMOVALS.

The Republic complains and amply justifies the course pursued by Gen. Taylor with respect to removals and appointments. We subjoin its remarks.

Notwithstanding all the clamor which has been raised on this subject, a large majority of those still holding office under the Federal Government, are Democrats. Such is the case in Washington,—and in this State nothing like equality has yet been reached. When Mr. Polk came into office, the few relics of Whiggery, which Mr. Tyler had left, were at once swept by the board. Not a Whig was permitted to retain any office which a Democrat would take.—This doctrine was avowed by Mr. Polk himself, in a letter published in the Enquirer in 184[illegible] But now, under the horrible proscription of Gen. Taylor, a majority of the most lucrative offices are held by Democrats! The hand of reform has not gone far enough yet!

From the Republic.

"The country has never had a Chief Magistrate more averse to proscription; more unalterably opposed to rewarding party service by Executive favor, or more anxious that every competent and honest officer under the Government should remain undisturbed, than General Taylor. But what was he to do? He entered upon the duties of the Executive office under circumstances unusual and peculiar. He found every considerable office filled by a member of the party which had been overthrown by his election. He found his friends under the ban of proscription—not one of them in a place of honor or emolument, but all excluded by a rule as rigid and inexorable as an imperial ukase.—For this condition of things neither General Taylor nor the Whig party was responsible immediately or remotely.—The practice which led to it was introduced under the auspices of the men who now control the action of the Locofoco party. The motto of the party was officially promulgated, "to the victors belong the spoils." They induced General Jackson to adopt a course which could not fail to constrain a Whig Executive to apply remedial measures, whenever that party obtained the ascendency. A line of policy which involved the treatment of one-half the people of the United States as political helots, must impose the necessity of change, on a change of administration. Neither self respect, nor justice to the prescribed, would permit such a system of exclusion to be perpetuated. During the Presidential canvass Gen. Taylor often spoke of the expectation and desire of the people for a change of men and measures. He was anxious and determined not to remove any man merely on account of his political opinions. He had reason to suppose that there were many incompetent and unworthy men in office. These he would of course replace by honest and capable friends—men who would lender him efficient aid in his work of introducing reform in the several branches of Government, instead of obstructing and thwarting his design of purifying the public service. The defalcations and malfeasance disclosed by means of these removals, and the vigilance of their successors and his other selected auxiliaries, furnish conclusive evidence of the necessity of the changes, independent of the justice of equalizing executive favor among the people composing the two great parties with which the country is divided. If this desired equilibrium had been attained by the substitution of qualified and honest men for officials of this description, removals would then have ceased. But such was not the fact; and having this equality in view, excluding the idea of proscription at the same time, there was another class of office-holders whose conduct had to be considered. This class embraces those who had brought the influence of place to bear upon elections, thus impairing the freedom and purity of the elective franchise. This species of interference has ever been admitted to be abundant cause of removal. In some instances, where the interference has been palpable and flagrant, the offenders have been moved accordingly. But up to the present time, much the largest portion of the Executive favor and advantage is held and enjoyed by the active enemies of the Administration, and we sincerely hope that changes will be continued with the same judgment and discrimination that have characterized, generally, those which have already been made—at least until the members of the Whig party are made the recipients of their just proportion of the honors and emoluments dispensed by the Executive."

☞ We tender our thanks to the Hon. Mr. Stanly, Mr. Venable, Mr. Clements, and Mr. Clingman, for valuable public documents.

NEW POST OFFICES.

Among the new Post Offices recently established by the Post Master General, we notice the following: Chinkepin, Duplin county, James Lamb, P.M.; Catharine Lake, Onslow county, John A. Averitt, P. M.: Falling Crdek, Wayne county, M. Cox, P. M.

☞ Dr. J. A. Guion and Mr. E. R. Stanly, are about to establish a manufactory of woollen goods in Newbern.

☞ At a meeting of the Democracy of New Hanover, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Fayetteville, was nominated for Governor of the State.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Gov. Manly has summoned the Council of State to convene at Raleigh, on Monday the 8th of April, for the purpose of appointing a Board of Internal Improvements, as required by law.

☞ $20 gold coins have been issued by the Mint. They are about the size of a silver dollar, but heavier of course. It is proposed to call them "Washingtons."

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The Columbus Southern Sentinel understands from the Rev. Dr. Pierce, that in consequence of the prevalence of the cholera along the waters of the Mississippi, it has been determined to change the session of this body, which was appointed to meet at St. Louis, in May next, to some more eastern point; several points have been suggested to the Bishops, and among others Columbus, the selection of which is urged by the editor on many accounts.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Legislature of this State adjourned *sine die* on the 9th instant. Amongst the laws which it passed is one authorizing the election by general ticket of the additional members of Congress to which the State may become entitled under the new apportionment, so as to supercede a special session of the Legislature to re-district the State. It is also said that, by another act, the State has at last determined to receive from the General Government her share of the proceeds of the public lands.

The New York papers represent the grand ball in honor of Mr. Clay, which took place in that city last week, as a splendid affair, worthy of the man in whose name the festival originated.—About five hundred guests are said to have been present, and, after some hours spent in dancing, the whole company adjourned to the supper room. Letters from the President and Vice President of the United States, and many other distinguished gentlemen, were read, expressing the regret of the writers that public duties prevented the acceptance of the invitations they had received, and declaring their participation in the good feeling which had prompted the demonstration. A letter from Mr Clay himself was read. During the repast, the following toast was offered and received with deafening cheers:

"*Henry Clay:* Who, in his country's cause, would rather be right than be President."

TRUE.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, speaking of the extremes represented by Messrs. Calhoun and Seward, says—

"There is no compromise with either of these wings, and it had better not be attempted. One wants the constitution changed; the other would disobey it, break his oath, and perjure himself, all for the love of God! Between these extremes, there must be a middle course, and that has in all probability been pointed out by Mr. Webster.

TEXAS.

The late Legislature of Texas appointed the 4th inst., for the election of Delegates to the Nashville Convention. In Galveston, the people declined voting—which would seem to argue indifference or opposition.

The Legislature, before adjournment, adopted strong measures with respect to the Santa Fe country. The N. O. Picayune says:

"Troops were directed to be raised, money appropriated, and a special agent appointed, Major Neighbors, late U. S. Indian agent in that quarter, with full powers to organize the Territory. Judge Baird, who was sent last year to hold courts in that district, and who has been accused of abandoning his duty, and was threatened with impeachment, has returned to Texas, and was at Austin just before the adjournment. No steps were taken against him by the Government.

"These acts of Texas will bring this Santa Fe question to a crisis. The issue will be made directly, whether Texas is to have the support of the United States in maintaining jurisdiction within the boundaries laid down by her constitution. From the temper of the inhabitants of Santa Fe, there can be no doubt that they will resist the attempt to extend over them the civil jurisdiction of Texas, and call for the support of the federal authorities, on the ground that they are under the direct authority of the United States—whilst Texas may call formally for the same interposition under the provisions of the constitution of the United States, in case her agents meet with opposition strong enough to be described as insurrectionary."

☞ A Southern Rights Meeting was held in Tarboro', on the 12th inst. Resolutions were passed, expressing a determination to resist the aggressions of the North, if persisted in, and approving the Nashville Convention. Delegates were appointed to the District Convention, at Nashville, N. C., and to a State Convention to be held in Raleigh, during the month of April, to select Representatives from the State at large.

The citizens of Maysville, (Ky.) decided unanimously, on the 11th inst., with the exception of one vote, to tax themselves one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the construction of the contemplated railroad from that city to Lexington.

THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS. A bill is before the U. S. House of Representatives, to pay to the heirs of the late Dr. Cooper, the sum of $400, with fifty years' interest, the sum being the amount of a fine enforced upon Dr. Cooper for an alleged libel on President John Adams, under the well known alien and sedition laws.

PROMPT.

At Wetumpka, Ala., books of subscription were opened on the 4th inst., for subscriptions to three Plank Roads from that town; and on the next day, the 5th, the work was commenced. On the two days the subscriptions reached $205,700, and 10 per cent of the whole was paid in cash. This can't be beat.

MR. CALHOUN AND THE DEMOCRACY.

The N. O. Courier—the leading democratic paper in the South West—the same paper that said the democratic party was chiefly composed of those who owned a very few slaves, thus repudiates the various schemes of compromise that have been proposed. All the venom of the Old Hunker is displayed towards Mr. Calhoun:

"Clay's scheme of compromise was shallow, and, as he ought to have foreseen, displeasing to both parties. Bell's resolutions were better contrived—but they will never go down with the Southern men. Calhoun's scheme is worse than all. Any one, the most uninformed or blinded by prejudice, will admit, after reading his speech, that the mode he proposes for saving the Union is impracticable, or if it could be carried into effect, the Union would most infallibly be dissolved—his mode of operating is like that of a surgeon who should cut off a man's head to cure him of the cholera. We are rejoiced to learn that the leading members from the Southern States gave no countenance to Mr. Calhoun's project. Whatever ills may befal the country, we are pretty sure this gentleman will not be permitted to take the lead in any Southern movement of a serious nature."

Whatever may be the motives of Mr. Calhoun, and at times, we are inclined to think they are pure and patriotic, it must be conceded, that by assuming ultra and untenable positions, he has done the cause of the South very serious injury. His course operates injuriously in a two-fold way: In producing disunion among the Southern people, and at the same time, furnishing the Northern fanatics with elements for agitation.

But whatever exceptions Southern Whigs may take to his course, it does not lie in the mouth of Southern Locofocos to urge an objection. They have been closely affiliated with him for years, they have urged him on in his violent course, and used him and his friends for their own purposes. Having made all they could out of him, they insultingly proclaim that "whatever may befal the country, he will not be permitted to take the lead."

FUGITIVE SLAVES.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, referring to that portion of Mr. Webster's speech which speaks of the obligation resting upon the States to deliver up fugitive slaves, makes the following observations:

"The ground taken by the Massachusetts Senator, in reference to absconding slaves, is manly and constitutional. It certainly was not contemplated, when the federal compact was formed, that a day would ever come when the north should endeavor to evade, by every sort of subterfuge, its clear stipulation not to prevent, in any way, the recapture of the fugitive negro: and the least the North can do, in the present emergency, is to act uprightly and honorably towards the South, by entirely altering its conduct in this very important matter. It is beneath honest men to descend to quibbles on this question. Practically, the south is cheated out of her recognised property, to the amount of thousands annually, by the connivance of the north—and this in violation of the solemn compact of the constitution."

The railroad companies of New Jersey having the contract for the conveyance of the mails have renewed their application to the Post office Department for the discontinuance of the daily or morning mail line Sunday between Philadelphia and New York. The N. Y. Commercial says that as an inducement for this the companies offer to make a material improvement in the daily mail service, involving increased expense and difficulty, without additional compensation.

The Democratic papers are down on Stanly. They say he is an abolitionist, and characterise his speech as an abolition production. Well, those presses that talked as they did about such a man as General Taylor, can afford to give Mr. Stanly a wipe without hurting their consciences much.—*Argus.*

☞ There were several fatal cases of cholera at Baton Rouge, La., about the 17th instant.

Gov. Towns, of Georgia, has issued his proclamation requesting the people in the several counties in their respective Congressional districts, on the first Tuesday in April, to elect two delegates, one from each of the political parties, to the Nashville Convention. The election will be conducted in the same manner as elections for the Legislature, and the returns made to the executive department as are the returns of the electors for members of Congress.

The States of Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina, have each appointed delegates to the Nashville Convention by legislative caucus.

The Webster Watch.—Fifteen subscribers, all of them Eastern merchants, have united to purchase the very best plain gold watch that can be got in New York City, to be attached to the heavy gold chain already prepared, for presentation to Daniel Webster.—The watch and chain will be the most splendid establishment of the kind ever got up.

Anticipated Trouble with the Florida Indians.—The Savannah Republican contains private advice from Florida, which state that Sam Jones, Billy Bowlegs, Halleck Tustenuggee, and their parties, had all returned to the Everglades, and have expressed an unwillingness to remove west. It is believed that money is the material object with them, as they now demand more than has yet been offered them.

The True Defence of Nations.—The bulwark of America is not the army and navy of the United States, with all the men at public cost instructed in the art of war; it is not the swords and muskets idly bristling in our armories; it is not powder and cannon carefully laid by; no, nor is it yet the forts, which frown in all their grim barbarity of stone along the coast, defacing the landscape also so fair, these might all be destroyed to-night, and the nation be as safe as now. The more effectual bulwark of America is her schools. The cheap spelling book, or the vane on her schoolhouse is a better symbol of the nation than "the star spangled banner;" the Printing Press does more than the cannon, the Press is mightier than the sword. The army that is to keep our liberties—you are part of that, ye noble army of teachers. It is you, who are to make a nation greater, even wise and good, the next generation better than their sires.

VESUVIUS.

A London letter in the National Intelligencer, says—

"The February eruption of this burning mountain is said to be the most splendid which has occurred for many years. The ashes have been carried considerably more than twenty miles. The lava has extended to an unusual distance and large stones thrown to places which have hitherto been free from their dangerous descent. An American officer has been badly wounded, and his life is despared of. A young Pole has been killed and many other casualties have taken place. Many arrests continue to take place in Naples. Mr. Brown, an American, and formerly Consul at Rome, has been ordered to quit Naples in forty-eight hours, and an indignant and angry correspondence has taken place between the American Charge d'Affaires and the Neapolitan government. There is nothing yet known of its termination."

The following were the three first regular toasts at a Public Dinner at Memphis, (Tenn.) on the 19th of February:

"1. *The Union of the United States of America:* True patriotism will cherish and perpetuate it, unimpaired and increasing in multiplied blessings, to all generations in future time.

"2. *The President of the United States:* Cherished and respected by every American as the Hero of Resaca de la Palma and Buena Vista, and as the Chief Magistrate of a nation of freemen.

"3. *The Constitution of the United States:* The Ark of Covenant between independent Sovereignties.

The Lowell Courier says that the rush for California from that city and vicinity seems to be as great as ever—forty emigrants started in one steamboat train, to take the steamer from New York. Quite a number went from the different corporations, and others who have for years been in business there.

Experiments in the culture of sugar cane in Georgia have resulted satisfactorily. Hon. Levi D'Lyon has exhibited specimens of his manufacture, and intends entering largely into the business of sugar raising. He thinks it more profitable than either corn or cotton.

☞ About $100,000 of double eagles have been coined and issued, and a still larger amount will be coined in the course of a few days.

What a Story!—A child has been born in St. Timothy, Canada, with nothing human about it but the head and arms, the rest being a tortoise with a hard shell, and amphibious feet moving out and in. The parents wished to kill the monster, but the priest forbade them, and baptised it, and it is likely to live.

A HORRIBLE FIGHT.

On the evening of the 7th instant, a fatal affray occurred at Monterey, a small town in Texas, near the upper part of Caddo Parish (La.) between Reuben R. Harrison and John Lester on the one side, and John Collins on the other—so says the Shreveport Gazette, which adds:

"The difficulty originated in the following manner: Harrison had just returned from a trip to Alabama with his family, and while getting off the boat at Monterey, (near which he lived), some game chickens, that he had brought with him, got loose, and Lester, who was in his employ, while ordering a negro to catch them, brought on a dispute with Collins, who was a blacksmith, went to his shop, and after preparing his gun, called to Lester to come down if he wanted satisfaction. Harrison and Lester went to the shop, and as the latter stepped in, Collins knocked him down with his tongs, when he was shot with a repeater by Harrison. He then turned upon the latter, and struck him on the head, and again turned and struck Lester, when Harrison shot him a second time. After receiving the last wound Collins threw the tongs at Harrison, which struck him just below the eye, and went down in his mouth. He then took a sledge hammer, and, we are told, beat his brains out. Lester died instantly—Collins lived until next morning. They were all men of families. We were acquainted with neither of the parties personally, but knew Mr. Harrison from reputation, who, though wild, was much esteemed."

Plank Road to Raleigh.—We learn from the "Observer," that a movement has been made in Fayetteville, preliminary to the formation of a company for a Plank Road towards Raleigh. We should like exceedingly such a connection with our enterprising and hospitable sister-town. We believe that it would be mutually profitable, and, certainly, mutually agreeable. We hope to hear more of the project.

The Plank Road system is beginning to attract great attention and command general approbation. In the State of New York, there are upwards of twelve hundred miles in use, with handsome dividends; and the system bids fair to be adopted, pretty generally, in many parts of Virginia. The cost of construction is comparatively cheap, and the mode of construction very simple. The improvement in waggoning and travelling facilities is inappreciable to those who do much of either under the present disadvantages that we suffer in all parts of North Carolina.—*Register.*

Buried for Two Thousand Years. Lord Lindsay, in his travels, writes that while wandering amid the pyramids of Egypt, he stumbled on a mummy, proved, by his hieroglyphics, to be at least two thousand years of age. In examining the mummy, after it was unwrapped, he found in one of its closed hands a tuberous or bulbous root. He was interested in the question, how long vegetable life could last, and he, therefore, took that tuberous root from the mummy's hand, planted it in a sunny soil, allowed the rains and dews of heaven to descend upon it, and in the course of a few weeks, to his astonishment and joy, the root burst forth and bloomed into a beautiful dahlia.

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, March 20.

There is much trouble existing in the democratic camp. The municipal nominations are Benton and anti-Benton.—There are two ticket on each side and the parties are about equally divided, so far as regards numbers.

Fastidious.—The Pittsburg Chronicle says, that a fastidious lady in that city was greatly shocked the other day, on reading that the male and female strawberry plants were frequently found in the same bed.

☞ California is described by Senator Seward, of New York, as "the youthful Queen of the Pacific, in the robes of Freedom, gorgeously inlaid with gold"

☞ A bill has been presented in the Mississippi Legislature, requiring physicians to write their prescriptions in English instead of Latin.

☞ A whole train of cars on the Erie Railroad, was thrown down a ten feet embankment on Saturday night, doing but little injury to the passengers.

OLD CURE FOR AGUE.

In the tenth volume of the Massachusetts Historical Collection is a recipe for the cure of Ague, sent by Sir K. Digby to John Winthrop, in 1654, it will amuse your readers. He says: "For all sorts agews (agues) I have of late tryed the following magnetical experiment with infallible success. Pare the patient's nayless when the fit is comming on; put the parings into a little bag of fine linen of sarsanet, and tye that about a live eel's necke, in a tubbe of water. The eele will dye, and the patent will recover."

REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

If glycerine is introduced into the ear by a small piece of cotton, it will in all likelihood cure any case of deafness, which is caused by the gum in the ear becoming hard; for it possesses the peculiar property of attracting moisture from the atmosphere.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 25th. Mr Seward presented a petition from citizens of Albany, New York, praying that in any bill which may pass as to fugitive slaves, a clause be inserted from Deuteronomy, "Thou shalt not deliver the servant who escapeth to thee, but keep him in thy tents," &c.

Mr. Webster made an explanation as to a handbill circulated here, purporting to be an attempt to show that his (Mr. W's.) views were different in 1848, from what they were in 1850. The author, he showed, was either ignorant or uncandid.

Mr. Hale remarked that he considered that there was an inconsistency between Mr. Webster's present and former views, and therefore the honorable Senator was complimented by the "Union."

Mr. Duglass, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill to establish the territories of Utah and New Mexico, and reduce the boundaries of Texas.

Mr. Bell's resolution, concerning the mode of executing the printing of Congress, was taken up.

Mr. Benton spoke in favor of a restoration of the system of 1819, and the election of a printer. The subject was passed over.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the California message.

Mr. Hunter, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate at length, on the subject of the warfare carried on by the North against Southern rights and feelings. The seeds of the evil were sown by the ordinance of 1787, and its fruits ripened in 1820, when the South was deprived of one-half of the territory of Louisiana

He traced the territory of the anti-slavery agitation in Congress, and in the State Legislatures, and pointed to the results as dangerous to the peace of the Union.

Something must be done to check the progress of this agitation, before it ended in open assault upon slave property. He treated the subject of the constitutional provision for the recovery of fugitive slaves, showing that it was the duty of the States to carry in into effect.

He showed that the Union could be and would be dissolved by this course of aggresion. When the voice of vengeance was heard, he felt bound to follow, and his allegiance was due to her. He desired to preserve the public peace, and the union of these States; but more desirous was he of preserving the rights of his own State.

When Mr. Hunter concluded, Mr. Upham moved that the subject be postponed till Monday, which was agreed to.

Mr. Foote offered a resolution for the purchase of copies of Ross Brown's report of the proceedings of the California convention. Lies over.

The deficiency bill from the House was twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate spent a short time in executive session, and adjourned.

In the *House* on the 25th, on motion of Mr. Bayly the rules were suspended, and the House resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill.

Under the operation of the previous question the vote was ordered to be taken on the several amendments reported from the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The House concurred in the amendment of the committee of the whole, appropriating $14,568 32 for the payment of the clerks appointed by Mr. Ewing without authority of law, said payment, however, not to be taken as authorizing the continuance of any more clerks in the Department of the Interior than was authorized by the law creating that department. The vote on this was taken by yeas and nays, there being 93 yeas, and 83 nays.

The House concurred in the following amendment, by a vote on yeas and nays of 114 in the affirmative and 72 in the negative, viz:

For outfit of the Minister to Prussia $9,000.

For outfit of Charge d'Affairs to Austria $4,500.

The amendment appropriating $200,000, instead of $400,000, for the removal of the Seminole Indians from Florida was concurred in by a vote, on yeas and nays, of 109 in the affirmative, and 75 in the negative.

The bill was finally passed under the operation of the previous question—yeas 140, nays 44.

On motion, by Mr. Bayly, the rules were suspended and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Boyd in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill to admit California as a State into the Union.

Mr. Thurston, of Oregon, who was entitled to the floor, remarked that he was the only recognized delegate from the Pacific coast. He disclaimed being a party man, and spoke his hour in favor of the admission of California.

Mr. Breck, of Ky., next obtained the floor, and spoke an hour on the same subject.

Mr. Harris, of Ill succeeded Mr. Breck, but yielded the floor to a motion that the committee rise.

The committee rose and the House, at 4 P. M., adjourned.

☞ Three ships and three barques sailed from New York, on Thursday, for San Francisco.

From Texas.—The Merchants of Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, (says Galveston Journal of the 15th,) have addressed a memorial to the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress, conjointly praying some important changes and modification in the revenue laws and custom-house business for the Rio Grande. They desire the removal of the custom-house from Point Isabel to Brownsville, and make a strong appeal for protection against Indian depredations.

Mr. Gannett of Boston, reckons that each individual averages three hours' conversation daily at the rate of a hundred words a minute, or twenty pages of an octavo volume in an hour. At this rate we talk a volume of four hundred octavo pages in a week, and fifty-two volumes a year.

Childish Murder.—"Mother, I guess the baby won't cry any more, for I've killed it and thrown it out doors." The Dedham (Mass) Democrat relates that these are the words which a little girl in that town, only four and a half years old, addressed to her mother upon her return from a short absence; and that the baby was found under the sink spout, with a cut upon its wrist, from which it had bled almost to death.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

The New York Sun states, that six boys, in a state of great destitution, were found huddled together in an ice box, on Tuesday night, and were taken to the station house, where they were comfortably provided for. They stated that their parents were dead, and that they had no home, nor any means for providing food or shelter. The eldest was not more than 12 years. This is but one out of the many cases of misery and destitution which exists in that great city, with all its benevolent and charitable institutions.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, March 25.

The exhibition of Mr. Reynolds' self-sharpening plough took place this day The President and a number of members of Congress were in attendance—Gen. Taylor exhibited his skill as a farmer by beating all present in handling the plough. There were numerous pleasant sallies of wit on the occasion.

I am glad to inform you that Mr. Calhoun's health has somewhat improved, though he still remains very low.

Philadelphia, March 25.

Private letters by the Niagara, do not vary from the accounts already published.

There is a better feeling in the stock market, and government securities have advanced.

The Cotton market is very quiet, and sales cannot be made except a decline of ⅜ to ½ cent be submitted to. The stock on hand is accumulating.

New Orleans, March 24.

The Rev. Father Mathew arrived here yesterday, and was enthusiastically and welcomely received.

Sales on Saturday of 3,000 bales cotton at 10 3-4 cents for middling qualities.

New York, March 25.

The Grocery market is quiet. Sugars and molasses remain as last quoted. Coffee is very dull, and tending to decline. Rice 3½ to 3⅝ for prime.

The Cotton market is dull, and the transactions very limited, amounting to only 500 bales, at an average of ½c. per lb. decline since the receipt of the Niagara's news.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

March, 26th, 1850.

Produce has arrived more freely for three days past—the effect of a rise in the water courses.

Turpentine.—Sales of 5,205 bbls. Turpentine have been made since Saturday morning last at $1,85 per bbl. for Dip, and $1,10 per bbl. for Hard; 19 bbls. new Virgin Dip at $3 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

Tar.—749 barrels Tar were sold at $1,10 to $1,12½ per bbl.

Spirits Turpentine.—42 bbls. changed hands at 24½ cts. per gallon.

Timber.—1 Raft good Mill at $5 per M.

Staves—8000 R O. hhd. (inferior) sold at $12 per M. 4,000 W. O. barrel, at $12 per M.

Hay.—102 Bales prime Eastern sold at 70 per cwt.—*Commercial.*

Copartnership.

The subscribers have this day entered into copartnership, under the name of

Turnage & Warters,

at the store next to the Wayne *Hotel*, where they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a full stock of

Family Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.,

where they will be glad to serve their friends at all hours. In connection with their house is a Bar, where will always be found a supply of choice liquors.

S. B. Turnage,
T. Warters.

February 1, 1850. 15—

☞ S. B. TURNAGE takes this occasion to return thanks to his former customers for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of their favors. Persons in arrears for Groceries or at the Bar, are requested to come forward and close their accounts, without delay.

A Mammoth Tumor.—A tumor taken from the body of Mrs. Rachel McGraw, who died on the 3d instant., at Liberty, N. Y., weighed 30 lbs. It grew in the neighborhood of the liver. So much had it filled the chest, that it had broken several ribs from the back.

DIED,

In Austin County, Texas, in January last, Robert G. Green, Esq., aged about 60 years, formerly of Spring Bank, Wayne county, N. C.

Corn! Corn!! Corn!!!

THE Subscriber has for sale from 150 to 200 BARRELS CORN, which he will dispose of at private sale, if immediately applied for. The Corn will be delivered at the Crib, within a few yards of the depot at Goldsboro'. JOHN W. SASSER.

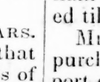
Goldsboro', March 27. 22

My Son WILLIAM ALLEN, left this place in the early part of 1847, and served in the war with Mexico, and after its close was discharged at the fort at Governor's Island, in the State of New York, since which time I have not heard from him. Any information concerning him or his whereabouts, will be thankfully received by his distressed mother MRS. NANCY WOOD.

☞ Editors friendly to a distressed parent will please give the above an insertion.

Raleigh, N. C., January, 1850. 22

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday of April Court next, in the Town of Kinston, his House and Lot, known as the **"Lenoir Hotel."**

Terms—One fourth in Cash, the balance in one, two, and three years.

For further particulars, address the subscriber,

J. S. HARTSFIELD.

March 13, 1850. 21 4t.

People of Wayne County:

With regret, I have to press an article upon the public, in defence of my personal character, for a matter beneath the dignity of any gentleman; and indeed a matter unworthy of notice, but an omission to publish on my part, might by some be construed into the admission that such a state of things actually existed. Several weeks ago I published sundry notes against various persons, that I had lost or misplaced—and said notes are not yet found, and no human probability of their being recovered. I have been informed there is a report in circulation, that the notes were not lost, as I stated, but were misplaced intentionally, but for what purpose I cannot learn. I would ask, is there a man possessed with reason as large as a grain of mustard seed, acquainted with my character, would believe such a report? I trust not. I know not public sentiment, but I cannot conceive for a moment for what purpose this report was started, or what ground any individual had for putting such a report in circulation; or how such a thing had its origin. I hereby declare to the world, that a more puny and fouler piece of defamation, never was uttered by the lips of any individual, and could not have eminated but from two sources: a Fool or a Liar, and he that gave it origin, is a LIAR and SCOUNDREL; and I hold myself ready, on all occasions, to defend my rights and character.

March 15, 1850—21 tf. JETHRO MURPHEY.

The Schoolfellow.

ON the first of January, 1850, will be published simultaneously at Charleston, S. C., and Athens, Ga., the first number of the second volume of the SCHOOLFELLOW, which has been pronounced by some of the ablest presses and best judges, "the best and cheapest juvenile magazine in the United States." The success of this little work has been so flattering, that the publishers have resolved to continue it and make it permanent, and they therefore call upon parents, teachers, and all interested in the rising generation to aid them in their efforts to make the Schoolfellow all that its most flattering judges have pronounced it.

Its Pictorial Embellishments will be more numerous and beautiful than heretofore; it will be printed on finer paper, and no pains will be spared to make it a most charming companion for all good girls and boys. It will make a volume of about 400 pages and 100 engravings, at $1 a year, in advance.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash.—Address, Richards & Walker,

Charleston, S. C.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Wilmington, and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Putty; Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.; consisting in part of the following, together with a great many articles not usually kept in Drug Stores;

2 Casks Epsom Salts	Eng. 12 doz. Hair Brushes assorted:
1 " Sup. Carb. Soda;	Paint Brushes a large assortment;
¼ " Cream Tartar;	White Wash brushes;
1 " Carb or Sal. Soda;	Portrait "
1 Cask Cast. Oil;	Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes;
12 bxs. Eneas Plasters;	6 doz. Bay Rum;
6 " India Rubber "	Matches perfumed;
12 " Fahnestock Vermifuge;	Phosphorous;
1 " Peery's Dead Shot;	Phosphate Ammonia;
6 " Ger. Cough Drops;	Quinine, Farr's and Rosengarten's;
6 " Sands' Sarsaparilla;	Sulphate Morphine,
1 " Bristols' "	Acetate "
6 " Townsends' "	Iodine resublimed;
6 " Bulls' "	Iodide Potassium, English and French;
4 " German Cologne;	Iron;
1 " French "	Lead;
4 Cs. Calabria Licorice;	Murcury;
Sponge for Surgical purposes;	Colonel, English;
" coarse Bahama;	Citrate of Iron & Quinine;
1 dozen Cod Liver Oil	" " " Soluble;
Rushtons;	Oil of Ergot;
1 " Ricime Tonique for the hair;	" " Neroli;
1 " Hardy's Elixir for Dyspepsia;	" " Cedrat;
Lunar Caustic—*pure*;	Kreosote;
Denarcotized Opium;	1 gross Seidletz Powders;
Citric Acid;	Mustard, English and American;
1 cs. Pul. Rheubarb, East India;	Pro. to Carb Iron;
" " Turkey;	250 lbs. Spanish Brown dry;
Copaiva Cupsules;	700 " " " in oil;
Pills—Sugar Coated;	100 " pr'e Verdigris in oil
Thompson's Eye Water;	50 " Chrome Green " "
ALSO.	10 " Yellow " "
3000 lbs. pr'e White Lead;	75 " Paris Green;
2,500 lbs. extra "	Patent Black;
2,000 " No. 1 " "	Lamp Black;
300 " Venetian red in oil;	Campheine and Burning Fluid best quality.
500 " " " dry;	
Prussian Blue;	
Turkey Umber;	
225 gallons Linseed Oil,	

Fayetteville;

His terms are CASH; but a short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify.

C. DuPRE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutist.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21. 18—

Just Received,

25 doz. Ames & Rowland's Shovels and Spades;
6 " Long-handle Shovels;
5 " Garden Rakes;
80 " Hoes of various sizes and qualities.

ALSO,

4 dozen Ladies Garden Hoes, with medicated handles said to be a celebrated cure for Dyspepsia and various other complaints resulting from want of exercise. It is believed that if judicious use is made of them, they will also cure extreme cases of poverty

For sale by ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, March 15. 21

Dr. C. F. Dewey.

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE GOLDSBOROUGH HOTEL.

W. T. DORTCH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

GOLDSBORO', N. C

Will regularly attend the Courts of Duplin, Wayne, Edgecomb and Nash Counties.

All business committed to his care will receive early attention.

July, 1849. 39

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

Smithfield, N. C.

March 21, 1849. 24

J. C. BATTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends the Courts of Wake and the adjacent Counties. All business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

He is prepared to make out and procure all SOLDIER'S CLAIMS, of every description, at short notice, according to prescribed forms.

Nov. 15, 1849. 4—

JOHN SIMMONS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

In the house formerly occupied as the Printing Office of the Patriot,

Goldsboro' N. C.

☞ Gentlemen leaving work with him to make or repair, may depend upon having their jobs completed at the appointed time. 20—y.

MANUFACTURING Establishment.

JOSEPH WOLTERING (for a number of years Foreman in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Blacksmith Shop) respectfully announces to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounded counties, that he is prepared to manufacture

LOCKS of all descriptions, Guns and Pistols, Carriage springs, Mill work Brass Castings, and in short anything in Machine and Blacksmith work. He is also prepared to execute Bell-Hanging at the shortest notice.

Also, has on hand an extensive assortmet of Locks of all kinds at prices from 10 cents to 20 dollars; Edgetools an assortment of Axes, Drawing-knives, Hatchets, Hammers, Files of various descriptions, and a number of articles in his line too tedious to mention.

All orders faithfully executed at the lowest prices, and new work entrusted to his care will be warranted Orders from a distance will be attended to and executed at the shortest notice. His Establishment will be found at the Raleigh Rail-road Depot.

Repairing in his line performed with neatness and despatch. Also, a general assortment of Guns and Pistols constantly on hand.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh June 29, 1849.

Turpentine Stills made to order, and old ones repaired.

EVERETTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Winter session of this School will commence on the first day of January next, under the management of Miss Sherbrooke, who is eminently qualified to instruct in the various branches of Literature and Science, aided by a competent Assistant.

TERMS.

Primary English Branches per Session of five months,	$7 00
The same, including Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Composition, &c.	10 00
The above, including Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, History, Logic, Rhetoric, Algebra, Geometry &c.	12 50
French Drawing, Painting and Ornamental Needle work, each	5 00
Music with use of Piano,	18 00
Board per month,	6 00

Books, Music, Paints, Stationery, Canvass, Crewels &c., are furnished to the Students at a very small advance upon New York cost.

J. C. SLOCUMB.

Sec'ty of Board Trustees.

Nov. 23 1849 5—tf

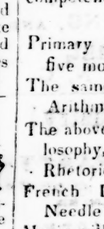
HOWARD & PEDEN,

HAVE just received and in store;

100 bbls. Planting and eating Potatoes;
12 " Guano;
50 " N. O. Whiskey;
10 " Old Monongahela do.
5 " Apple Brandy;
5 hhds. Portorico Sugar;
20 bbls. " do.
25 half bbls. " do.
20 bags Coffee;
100 boxes Candles, assorted;
100 sacks Salt;
5,000 bushels alum Salt;
50 boxes Raisins;
20 boxes Candles, assorted;
50 boxes Cheese;
20 Nests flower Pails;
10 " half Bushel Measures;
12 heavy ironed half bushel Measures;
20 doz. painted Buckets.

Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Fishes, Essences, &c.

All of which they offer for sale cheap, on South Water Street Wilmington, March 12. 21

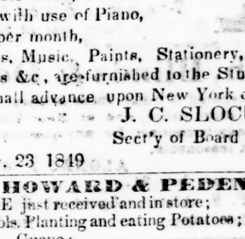


MILITARY EQUIPAGE.

A SPLENDID UNIFORM for a Captain, with Cap and Plume, nearly new, is offered for sale cheap.

Enquire at this Office.

March 14, 1850. 20



North State Division S. of T.

Meet in their Division Room, in Goldsboro' every alternate Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and intervening Mondays, at 7 o'clock, P. M. 20

Soda Fount for Sale.

The undersigned has an excellent Soda Fount that can be bought cheap for Cash, or on 6 months time, with note and good security.

JNO. H. CRAWFORD.

Smithfield, Jan. 21. 13 2m.

Newbern Advertisements.

Newbern Hotel,

BY

JOHN CHARLOTTE,

NEWBERN, N. C.

JOSEPH CARTER,

Forwarding, Receiving and COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—Chas Slover, Alex. Mitchell, Wm. P. Moore.

Newbern, July 1849. 41-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir and Jones, that he keeps always on hand, a large and good assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

Made under his own eye, which he will sell low for Cash. He has a number of excellent workmen employed, and is prepared to make to order any article in his line out of the best materials, on short notice, at low prices. Orders thankfully received.

WESLEY GRAY.

New Berne, July 24, 1849. 41-1y

THE OLD NORTH STATE JEWELRY STORE.

The subscriber continues to keep at his Store on Pollok-street, a full and choice assortment of

Gold and Silver Jewelry;

Among which are—

Gold and Silver *WATCHES.*

" " *SPECTACLES,*

" Finger and Ear Rings,

Breast Pins, Pencil Cases, Pens and Keys,

Fine Gold, Guard and Fob Chains,

Table and Tea Spoons, warranted Pure Silver,

Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,

Waiters in setts, and Clocks, and other Time pieces, of every description; together with almost every other article usually kept in a fancy Jewelry Store.——N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted.

ELIJAH FERGUSON.

New Bern July. 21. 41-1

W. G. HALL, BOOK BINDER AND Stationer,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Work left at this Office will be promptly attended to. 14—3m

E. PRICE & SON, Marble Yard.

BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, FORMERLY OF NORWARK, CT.

Monuments, Tombstones, Fire-place Facings, Paint Stones and Mullers, Hearthstones, &c.

E. PRICE & SON, are prepared to execute all orders for the above articles at very moderate prices. Orders left with Dibble & Bro's. Newbern, N. C., or J J Doughty, Washington, will receive prompt attention.

Newbern, Nov. 22. 5—tf

WM. P. MOORE,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND

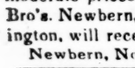
Commission Merchant,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Encourage Home Industry!

Union Point Factory.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has now in operation his



Steam Factory,

On Union Point, foot of East Front Street, for the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds & Doors.

He is prepared to make these articles in the best style, at short notice, and at New York Prices. He is ready to contract for any quantity on terms the most reasonable.

ALONZO J. WILLIS.

NEWBERN, July 21. 41-1y

W. F. S. Alston, Agent at Goldsboro'.

D. McPherson, " Smithfield.

WM. P. MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

NEWBERN, N. C

WM. T. WILLIS,

Draper and Tailor,

Would respectfully present himself to the Counties immediately connected with the general trade at NEWBERN: That he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of GOODS adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WARE.

Gentlemen visiting Newbern are requested to call and examine my Stock, as I keep a large and well selected assortment. Keeping the best WORKMEN from the NORTH, I am persuaded those persons most difficult to please must be suited.

Newbern, N C. July 23. 41-1y

ALONZO T. JERKINS,

Forwarding, Receiving, Commission Merchant and General Agent,

FOR THE SALE OF

Ton Timber, Naval Stores, Produce, &c.

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 23, 1849. 14-1y

DAVID S. WILLIS.

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,

NEWBERN N. C.

HAS just returned from the North, with a New and general Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c — which he offers to the citizens of Wayne, and adjoining Counties at prices which only need testing to prove satisfactory Purchasers are respectfully invited to give him a call, and judge for themselves.

Newbern, Oct 20th 1849.

Wilmington Cards.

S. R. Ford,

WILMINGTON, N. CAROLINA.

Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing Stones;

And in short, any article called for of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.

W. F. S. Alston, Agent, Goldsboro' N. C.

Nov 23. —5

G. & W. A. GWYER,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

In all its Varities,

Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c

Front street, Near Market,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEORGE GWYER. WM. A. GWYER

J. D. LOVE,

DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATTRASSES, &c.

Rock Spring. WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 1, 1849. 38-1y

MARTIN & CRONLY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS,*

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

A. Martin. *M. Cronly*

July, 1849. 40

Howard & Peden,

General Commission Merchants,

And Agents for the sale of

Bacon, Lard. Peas, &c. &c.

South Water Street,

(One door North of Messrs. Barry, Bryant & Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. C. HOWARD W. N. PEDEN

GEO. H. KELLY,

Commission Merchant

Next door to A. A. Wannet's, on North Water st, will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, &c.

REFERENCES—Willis Hall and B Caraway, of Wayne, and E P Hall, John McRae, Gen Alexander McRae, and Willie A Walker, of Wilmington.

Wilmington, Dec. 13. 8 1y.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

GENERAL

COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANT

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW JERSEY.

SURPLUS OVER $800,000.

October 20th, 1849 1—

J. Wilkinson & co.,

Cash Dealers in

CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, NUTS,

Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Segars, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N C.

November 9, 1849. 3 1y

RUSSELL & KENDRICK,

General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores, and country produce.

Refer to E. P Hall, Esq, O. G. Parsley, Esq., John Dawson, Esq, of Wilmington, N. C

Dec. 14. 8 1y

DAVID CASHWELL,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 14. 8 1y.

WM. H. LIPPITT.

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Shop Furniture.

PERFUMERY; FANCY ARTICLES; STATIONERY: GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Proscriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any hour of the night by calling at his DRUG STORE, where will always be found some one ready to wait on persons.

N. E. Corner of Front and Market Street.

Wilmington, Oct. 31st, 1849. 8 1y.

S. P. POLLEY'S,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

Turpentine and Whiskey Stills and Worms made and repaired at the shortest notice. Also, have always on hand Rosin strainers, Dippers, Skimmers, Pumps, Stoves, Grates, Oil and Camphine Lamps, Guns, Pistols, Flasks, Percussion caps, and a general assortment of Britania and Japan ware &c &c at New York prices.

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 10, 1850. 11-1y.

Wilmington Advertisements.

Washington and Lafayette HOTEL.

THE subscriber having taken the WASHINGTON HOTEL in connection with the LAFAYETTE HOUSE, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE HOTEL, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady BOARDERS

The Hotel has been thoroughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented.

His TABLE will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and His BAR supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct 13. 1849—[1 y.

Books, Stationery, AND FANCY ARTICLES!

L. H. PIERCE.

BOOK SELLER, STATIONER, AND

Dealer in Fancy Articles and Paper Hangings

Respectfully calls attention to a large stock of Books, etc., which he has recently received from the North,—consisting of Miscellaneous works, School Books, Histories, Biographies, Works of great men, Travels, Poetry, Song Books. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn books, etc.

ALSO, Parlor and Travelling Writing Desks, Port folios, Paper Mache, a beautiful article, Morocco, Gilt and plain.

AND a Variety of fancy Ink stands; Articles for worsted work, viz: Patterns of various styles, Worsted Needles, Perforated Boards and Cards, Canvass, etc. etc.

ALSO, Steel Beads, Silk Twist, Tassels, Rings, Purse and Bag Clasps, all of which will be sold low.

Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 4—

CARPETS, CARPETS.

100 PIECES carpeting from 25 to $1 50 cts a yard, 25 pr cent cheaper than a any other Merchants.

by C. H. LIPPITT.

C. H. LIPPITT,

HAVING REMOVED to the store lately occupied by Messrs. **Anderson** and **Young**, and known as the ANDERSON STORE, has

Just Received

a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, CUTLERY, &c,

adapted to the wants of the town and country

C. H. L. respectfully invites his customers to continue their trade with him at his new stand, he would also, say to the customers of Messrs. Anderson & Young, that having succeeded to their business stand (They having gone out of trade) he is desirous of succeeding to their business also, and believes he can offer inducements for their old customers to trade with him. They are respectfully invited to call and examine his goods and judge for themselves.

Wilmington, N. C Oct. 13th 1849 51-1y

Geo. H. Kelley's

New Family Grocery and Provision Store, on Water st., next door to A. A. Warnet's.

Will be found constantly on hand, such as bags of Rio and Laguira Coffee, bbls and hhds of Potorico ditto, bbls of clarified, crushed, and powdered sugars, boxes and casks of cheese, sacks salt, barrels of butter and soda crackers, boxes of soda, sugar, and pic nic crackers, barrels and half barrels of best canal flour, bags, boxes, and kegs of buckwheat, firkins of best butter, half barrels of best Fulton market beef, jars and kegs of pickles, molasses by the barrel, boxes sperm, adamantine, and tallow candles, kegs of powder and bags shot, half and quarter barrels and kitts of No. 1 mackerel and salmon, pepper, spice, ginger, cloves, mace, nutmegs, coperas, brimstone, allum, soap, snuff by the barrels, bladder and bottle, lamp, train, and linseed oils. A fine assortment of Hollow-ware and crockery, in fine, all that belongs to such an establishment, except spirituous liquors - All will be sold low for Cash Persons would do well to call before buying elsewhere. Wilmington, Dec 19 —— 9

JUST RECEIVED.

At the Book Store.—A large and Beautiful assortment of plain and fancy note paper, suitable for Wedding and Party invitations.

The largest stock of Letter, Foolscap, Printing and Wrapping paper ever offered for sale in this market.

L. H. PIERCE.

Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 5—

FOR SALE AT THE NEW BOOK STORE.

A New Style of Music Port Folios.

THE most convenient and useful article ever presented to the public; they are so constructed that pieces of Music can be filed away without difficulty, thus preserving it whole and clean until a sufficient quantity has been obtained for binding, when it can be detached from the Port folio without the slightest injury, leaving it for further use.

ALSO, a variety of new Articles, such as Fancy paper weights, Ladies Toilets Cushions, &c. &c.

L. H. PIERCE.

Wilmington. Nov14th. 5—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

S. & D. TELLER have just received, and are constantly receiving, a splendid assortment of all kinds of DRY GOODS AND READY MADE CLOTHING; among them may be found a splendid assortment of Silks, French Merino, Colored Flannels, for lady's Sacks, Muslin de Laines, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Alpaccas, with a great many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, which the public are invited to call and examine. Ladies are particularly invited to call and see their splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Wilmington, Dec. 14. 8

Soda Fount for Sale.

The undersigned has an excellent Soda Fount that can be bought cheap for Cash, or on 6 months time, with note and good security.

JNO. H. CRAWFORD.

Smithfield, Jan. 21. 13 2m.

Wilmington Advertisements.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to hi stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c, of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market street, formerly occupied by Guy C Hotchkiss, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his customers, and all others who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of

Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.,

which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship He has also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.

and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for CASH, or on SHORT CREDIT to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Old Saddles and Harness taken in part for new. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

Wilmington, Dec. 1849. 8 1y

CAN BE FOUND AT THE NEW FAMILY GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

5 half barrels of Extra Fulton Market Beef; 6 kitts A 1 No 1 Mackerel 6 do No. 1 Salmon, 5 barrels superior Molasses, 4 kitts Sounds and Tongues, a fine article, half barrel Salmon A No. 1 at 10c per pound, 4 quarter barrels A No 1 Mackerel, 2 half do. 8 kegs superior Goshen Butter All low for cash, at GEORGE H. KELLY'S

Wilmington, December 20 9—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully notifies the public that he is receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, and that he is determined to sell them as cheap as can be bought at any other house in the place. His stock consists in part of

1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt;
3,509 bushels Turk's Island do
86 bbls Rectified Whiskey;
12 do Old Monongahela whiskey, 12 years old.
41 do do Apple Brandy;
26 do New England Rum;
1 cask Cherry Bounce;
1 hhd Jamaica Rum;
3 cask Cogniac Brandy;
10 barrels Cider Vinegar;
5 hhds Cuba Molasses;
3 do New Orleans Molasses;
60 bags Rio and Liguyra Coffee;
27 barrels brown Sugars;
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
Barrels Copperass, Salts, and Saltpetre;
Rice, Nutmegs, and Cheese;
13,000 lbs Bacon hams, sides, an shoulders;
220 pieces handsome Prints;
3 bales Cotton Oznaburgs;
3 do do 4-4 Fayeteville Sheeting;
Blue Homespun, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys Lindseys, and Negro Blankets;
1,000 bunches Spun Cotton, from 5 to 12;

With almost every article that is necessary to make a complete assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Persons in want of goods may assured that I can sell them as *cheap* as can be bought in the place. OWEN HOLMES.

Wilmington, Oct 5. 51 1y.

J. A. Parker,

Wilmington, N. C.

HOUSE, SHIP, & SIGN PAINTER,

Imitator of Wood and Marble, Glazier, Paper-Hanger, and Gilder,

Is prepared to do any kind of work in the above line, either in town or country. Constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Paints, Oil, Glass, and Putty.

—ALSO—

Agent for Sashes, Doors and Blinds, of one of the best manufactories at the North. Orders promptly attended to.

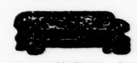
☞ Jas Griswold, Esq on application, will furnish prices.

Wilmington, February 18, 1850. 17—1y.

NEW SUPPLY OF FURNITURE

AT THE WELL KNOWN

New York Furniture Warehouse.



G. & W. A. GWYER, PROPRIETORS.

WE have just received a large stock of ornamental and useful Furniture, which is open to the inspection of the Ladies. We are determined to dispose of our goods at very low prices, and think the cash system the most favorable mode of doing business; by this means customers can supply themselves at New York rates Persons about to commence house-keeping, hotel keepers, and all persons in need of our stock, are requested to call. Among our assortment may be found the following articles:

Mahogany Sofas and Divans, newest patterns.
do Dining Tables;
Black Walnut Dining Tables;
do do and Cherry Tea Tables;
Mahogany stuffed Rockers;
do and Gilt frame Looking Glasses;
do French Bedsteads;
do Secreraries and Counting-house Desks;
do Side Tables;
do do do Marble Top;
do Wardrobes;
do and Marble Top Bureaus;
do do do Centre Tables;
do do do W ashstands
do Hat Stands;
Black Walnut Parlor Chairs;
Maple do do
Fancy Cane Seat do
do Rush do do
Black Walnut and Maple Rockers;
Mahogany stuffed seat Nurse do
Wood Seat Rockers;
Office Chairs and Cushions;
Cheap Wash Stands and Toilet Table s;
Cheap Bureaus and Wood Seat Chairs;
Children's Chairs, a great variety;
Cottage Bedsteads;
High Post do sacking bottom;
do Slat bottom;
Field Bedsteads, screw, cord and slat bottom;
Low Post Bedsteads, cord and slat bottom;
Black Walnut, Cherry, and Willow Cradles;
Double and single Gotts,
Willow Waggons and Children's Rocking Horses,
Reading Tables, Meat Safes, Gilt and Britania Spittoons, Towel Rocks and Bird cages, chairs for the sick, Moss, HAIR, and STRAW MATTRASSES

In fact, a large miscellaneous stock of useful goods. Persons from the country are requested to call, as we solicit an examination of our stock and prices. Goods packed for transportation.

Wilmington Jan 17. 12—

Mitchell's Eye Salve.

To the Public.

THE concurrent testimony of men of integrity and worth is the best evidence we can have of any fact of which we have no cognizance ourselves. The great advantages possessed by this article over all other, are—its CERTAINTY, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE and ECONOMY. All physicians admit that great danger is to be apprehended from drugging the eye when in an inflamed and unhealthy state. In the use of this salve this objection is entirely removed, as no harm can possibly result from its use: it being in all cases applied to the EXTERNAL portions of the eye, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience, pain and danger, which necessarily attend the introduction of any pungent article INTO the eye. Its activity in subduing inflamation is so great that but few cases require the use of more than one bottle to effect a perfect cure. For sale at this office.

Jan. 10, 1850. 11-tf

Only 25 cents per box,

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Heartburn, Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Liver complaint, Rising in the throat, Fevers of all kinds, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous complaints, and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and morbid secretions of the liver and Stomach.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of digestive organs.

Dr. Gordon's Family Pills, being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System. Strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure and necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural veins and purifying the blood; they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the most aggravated forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim fully in the face. If Dr. Gordon's PILLS were not adapted to the cure of any but this horrid malady, their uniform success in this disease alone would be sufficient to 'waft on to fame' the name of their inventor, as a benefactor of his species. This medicine never fails to cure the worst cases of piles in one week!

For sale in Tarboro', and at this office.

Jan. 10, 1850. 11-tf

DUDLEY'S Anti-Rheumatic OIL.

A certain and speedy Cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Spasms of the Muscles, Ligaments, and Back, and for Sprains, Bruises, and Contusions.

The history of this invaluable medicine is remarkable. It has risen into notice, and established a high and just reputation in the region of country where it has been tried, ALONE from the surprising and numerous cures it has effected. The Proprietor Dr Samuel Dudley, Hospital Surgeon, on the Island of Portsmouth, North Carolina, has used it with unfailing success, both in the Hospital, and in his private practice about twenty years. During that period it has been attracting public attention, and gradually rising into general and high reputation in all that region of country, solely, by the surprising certainty of the cures it has uniformely effected. Until very recently, it has never been advertised, nor have any pains been taken to extend its celebrity. Its high reputation therefore is permanent, because it is based upon surprising and UNFAILING experiments alone. The Proprietor encouraged by its eminent success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, and by the advice of his friends, and he will add actuated by a desire to extend as far as possible the benefits of its healing properties is now taking measures to make its wonderful properties more generally kuown. All he asks is a fair trial. It is now offered to the afflicted in the Eastern portion of North Carolina. The proprietor is perfectly willing to put the result of its success or failure upon its success or failure in curing or failure to cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism, or other affection for which it is recommended

Certificates from highly respectable sources like the following, can be multiplied to almost any extent. A few are appended.

The following has been politely furnished by that highly esteemed citizen Col. Joshua Tayloe of Beaufort county N. C. well know as a valuable member of our State Senate, and at present Collector of the Port of Ocrecoke, North Carolina:—

"At the request of Dr. Samuel Dudley of Portsmouth, North Carolina, I state that some years ago one of my sons had a severe and protracted attack of Rheumatism, and by using his "Anti-Rheumatic Oil" he was relieved.

It gives me great pleasure to say, that besides this case, I have heard of others which convince me that this oil is very valuable in cases of Rheumatism.

JOSHUA TAYLOE.

Washington, N. C., 1848.

The High Sheriff of the County of Carteret, has placed the fellowing at the proprietors disposal—

This may certify, that I have been for many years afflicted with Rheumatism, and recently had an attack in the neck, and by the application of 'Dudley's Anti-Rheumatic Oil,' only three times, was in a few hours perfectly relieved.

GEORGE DILL.

Beaufort, N. C. Sept, 1848.

The following letter is from a respectable Druggist, I. Disosway, of Newbern, North Carolina.

Dr. S Dudley,

Dear Sir,—I have sold out almost all of the Anti-Rheumatic Oil sent me, and as I do not wish to get out of it, I should be glad if you would send me another supply. I can speak in the most decided term, in reference to the merits of the Oil. I have never known it to fail. It has been used by one of my clerks with the best results, by Mr Guion, late a member of the Legislature, and others and always with decided effect. I know of a person who has been unable to move a foot without assistance, who was cured in less than three days, and with using one bottle only. I can recommend it with confidence, and shall loose no opportunity of so doing. YOURS, &c. I. DISOSWAY.

Newbern, N. C Aug. 23rd. 1849.

$1 per Bottle.

FOR SALE AT

The Bookstore of Wm. H. Mayhew, General agent for the Eastern portion of North Carolina, and by the following agents, I. Disosway, Newbern James W. Carman, Newbern, Roscoe Barrus, Pollocksville, Ben. Askew, Trenton, Robert Aman, Onslow, R. King, Kinston, J. Rouse, Snow Hill, Harper and McGowan, Hookerton.

☞ And for sale at this office.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause —namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never fail the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties; after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS

Certificates and Testimonials

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

'Truth is stranger than Fiction."

The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of Medical Science, is from the

Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any source of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About *fourteen* years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. *My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated*, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the *Nervous System* must be reached, before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopeia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. TO MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN TWO DAYS MY DYSPEPSIA HAD GONE; IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION ALSO CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has *never returned*; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is *entirely cured*. Such is the *wonderful* and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, WITH HAPPY RESULTS, I BELIEVE IN EVERY CASE.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BRACELETS

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

☞ Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the country of the most extraordinary character can be given, if required.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of *DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES*, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable*. They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices:

The Galvanic Belt,	Three Dollars,
The Galvanic Necklace,	Two Dollars,
The Galvanic Bracelets,	One Dollar Each.
The Magnetic Fluid,	One Dollar.

☞ The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the authorized Agent.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.*

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES

128 Broadway, New York.

For sale by A. C. EVANS & BRO.

Wilmington, March 18. 20